

# THE HARTFORD HERALD.

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All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

40th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1914.

NO. 32

## WAR NEWS SUMMARY.

Official reports from France give no definite details of the strength of the French turning movement in Alsace, near the Swiss frontier, where Gen. Joffre is believed to be in command. Austrian troops have been hurried there to the aid of the Germans and an important battle is believed to be imminent.

Indications are that another forward movement of the main French force is in preparation near Metz, as official reports from Paris say the German troops have inundated the Seille valley between Metz and Nancy to hinder the French advance, but the quantity of water is understood to be insufficient to prevent the French forward movement.

Aside from the flanking movement through Belgium by which the French assume the German army was trying to get to the rear of the great French fortress on the frontier, indications were that a strong German advance is to be made on France by way of Luxembourg.

A German reconnoitering patrol penetrated forty-six miles into French territory.

The London Daily Telegraph's Brussels correspondent says that Germany is mobilizing 1,000,000 of the landsturm, or final reserve.

Numerous skirmishes are recorded along the Franco-German front, none, however, very serious.

The French troops are reported in Paris to have seized a German aeroplane factory at Muelhausen.

German troops occupy the town of Liege, but none of the surrounding forts, which are still holding out, according to Belgian reports.

A lull in the fighting was announced from Brussels, which city expects that the next clash will occur when the allied forces have completed plans to take the offensive against the German troops.

Brussels reports the German cavalry retreating before the French advance.

The German cruisers Gosben and Breslau have evaded their British and French pursuers and arrived in the Adriatic. An Austrian fleet was reported proceeding from Pola to succor them.

Paris reports the Austrian troops to have fallen back before the Serbians on the Bosnian frontier.

Montenegrin artillery bombarded the Austrian fortifications at the port of Cattaro.

An Austrian cruiser bombarded Antivari, Montenegro.

A small group of German soldiers who sought refuge on Dutch territory are to be detained at Alkmaar, Holland, till the end of the war.

Ships reaching New York report that the North German Lloyd steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm had been captured by the British cruiser Essex in the North Atlantic.

Forty thousand Germans have invaded Finland with little resistance from the Russians.

Montenegro announces a state of war with Austria.

Italy continues neutral. So neutral as to give conviction she is ready to fight to prove her neutrality.

Portugal is preparing to declare war on the side of Great Britain.

## MISS AGNES CRAIG DEAD AT HER HOME AT ENSOR

The Owensboro Inquirer of Monday says:

Miss Agnes Craig, one of the brilliant and beloved women of Daviess county, died of typhoid fever at the old homestead, near Ensor, Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Miss Craig had been ill for nearly five weeks, and from the very first, the case was a most aggravated one.

Miss Craig was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert Craig, and was universally known in Owensboro and the eastern end of the county. She was a lovely woman, and possessed many high traits of character. Miss Craig was well versed on most any subject, and on account of her popularity and intellectuality, was admired by all who knew her.

Miss Craig is survived by her sisters, Miss Catherine Craig, of Ensor; Mrs. J. Hunter Bell, of Owensboro; and Mrs. T. L. Griffin, of Hartford; also by her brothers, Prof. W. J. Craig, of Bowling Green, and Prof. Hardin Craig, of Minneapolis, Minn. All except the latter were at her bedside at the time of her death.

The funeral was conducted from the residence at 2 o'clock this afternoon, with interment following in Elmwood cemetery. The pallbear-

ers were: Messrs. Ben D. Ringo, John Horn, Phil T. Watkins, Drs. R. E. Morrison, J. A. Woolfolk and J. M. Coffman.

## BEAVER DAM.

Aug. 10.—The result of the primary was satisfactory to everybody in these parts. The defeat of Gov. McCreary and Gen. Bennett H. Young will likely eliminate the ex-Confederates from politics in this State, as most of them are up in the 70's and the young Democracy is coming to the front. In 1876 when Samuel J. Tilden carried this State by 50,000 majority, every Congressman elected from this State was a Democrat and eight of them were ex-Confederates. The State has had three ex-Confederate Governors—McCreary on his second term and Joe Blackburn and Gen. Buckner. The latter is dead. Two represented the State in the U. S. Senate—Gen. Sirro Gordo Williams and Hon. Joe Blackburn. The former is dead and Mr. Blackburn of late years has been Governor of Panama, but is now living in Washington. Thus the days of usefulness for the old Confederates have passed.

Mr. Bert Angel, of Nashville, is spending a few days with Mr. Richard Taylor.

Mr. Flavius Baker is in Louisville and was operated on last week for appendicitis. The operation was a success and he is doing well.

Mrs. Morton Williams, of Daniel Boone, is visiting the family of Mr. J. D. Williams.

Miss Cora Vaughn, of Adairville, is visiting her brother and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Vaughn.

Mrs. Coffee Taylor, of Birmingham, Ala., is spending the summer with the families of Messrs. Everett and Richard Taylor.

Mrs. Fred Taylor and children, of Princeton, Ky., are spending a few days with Mrs. Taylor's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Taylor.

Mrs. B. Jones left last week to visit her mother in Colorado.

Mrs. J. D. Williams left last week to visit her daughter, Mrs. Tim Taylor, at Stanford, Ill.

Mr. Cal Neighbors has bought the tinshop of the late Mr. Albert Oller. His brother, Will Neighbors, who is in Arkansas, will be his partner and will return home next week.

## Notice To Trustees.

I will meet the trustees of the different divisions of the county at the following places on dates mentioned to reorganize the division boards, qualify newly elected trustees, and transact such other business as may come before the body.

All trustees in the county are urgently requested to be present at the meeting in their division.

Division 1, Barnett's Creek church—Wednesday, Aug. 19, 2 p. m.

Division 2, Fordsville—Thursday, Aug. 20, 9 a. m.

Division 3, Dundee—Friday, Aug. 21, 9 a. m.

Division 4, Mt. Pleasant schoolhouse—Monday, Aug. 24, 2 p. m.

Division 5, Greenbrier schoolhouse—Tuesday, Aug. 25, 2 p. m.

Division 6, Centertown—Wednesday, Aug. 26, 2 p. m.

OZNA SHULTS, S. S. O. C.

## Ohio County Baptist Association.

The Ohio County Missionary Baptist Association will convene with Walton's Creek Baptist church today for the fourteenth annual two-days session.

Rev. A. B. Gardiner, Moderator, will call the session to order. The secretaries, Revs. L. W. Tichenor, Centertown, and Birch Shields, Beaver Dam, and treasurer, W. M. Fair, Hartford, will be present.

Rev. O. M. Shultz is scheduled to preach the centennial sermon.

The following are the messengers from the Hartford Baptist church: Dr. A. S. Pettie, pastor; Judge J. P. Miller, Dr. E. W. Ford, Dr. B. F. Tichenor, Rev. T. H. Balmain, Messrs. W. M. Fair, John Bell, S. O. Keown, S. A. Bratcher and E. E. Rhoads.

## GOSHEN.

Aug. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. Jess Mosely, of Hartford, visited their daughter, Mrs. Jess Barnes, Sunday.

The school being taught by Miss Myrl Miller is progressing nicely.

The ladies of Goshen church gave an ice cream supper last Saturday night. A neat sum was netted for the church.

Miss Angles Maddox, of Beaver Dam, visited her aunt, Mrs. Lillie Barnes, recently.

Mr. Owen Chinn and Clyde Chinn, who left recently for North Dakota, are doing well.

Subscribe For The Herald, \$1 a year

## A NEW ORDER OF THINGS TO COME

Out of the Sanguinary European Strife.

GERMANY HAD NO REAL CAUSE

To Go To War—Her People At Height Of Peace and Prosperity.

"AUTOCRACY OR DEMOCRACY"

When peace is again established in Europe there will come a new order of things. Democracy will not stand forever upon the scaffold, with autocracy forever on the throne.

Ten days ago the German people were at peace with all the world. They had no quarrel of their own with anybody. In the years that had followed the downfall of Napoleon III, they had won the admiration of every civilized country. Out of a condition of general poverty they had arisen to great wealth and prosperity. They had become the leaders and teachers of all the nations in the development of scientific industry. Their commerce reached to every nook and corner of the globe. Their ships floated on every sea. Their victories were no victories of brute force, but triumphs of applied skill and trained minds. In many respects the Germans had touched the high-water mark of human civilization. There was not another country in the world but could learn something from them.

Suddenly this vast fabric woven by peace and industry and skill and science is torn in two. All the machinery of progress is stopped by the hand of autocracy. The Kaiser plunges Europe into the most devastating conflict known to human history, and every civilized country reels under the shock. And about what? Ostensibly because Russia had answered Austria's wanton war against Serbia by mobilizing troops on the frontier in order to protect her own interests. In reality because the reactionary party of Germany was determined to invite a general European conflict in order to stay the advancement of political reforms.

In the very vanguard of the twentieth century in most respects, Germany has struggled back into the seventeenth century politically. The curse of medieval government has hung over her noblest achievements. Every impulse toward political freedom has been beaten back by the mailed fist, and at a great crisis in their history the German people are deprived of that power over their own political institutions without which the English-speaking races have justly come to regard life itself as intolerable.

Autocracy has had its way. Austria's quarrel with Serbia was no affair of the German people. Russia's challenge to Austria was no affair of the German people. Yet the very fate of the German Empire is thrown into the balance in order to halt the march of political freedom in Europe.

All the world knew that a declaration of war against Russia was in effect a declaration of war against France. Germany admitted it by mobilizing her army not on the Russian frontier but on the French frontier. The decisive blow was to be struck against the French Republic, not against its imperial ally. It was not Russian despotism that was to be crushed but French republicanism.

The hollow hypocrisy of the whole proceeding is revealed in the fact that before the clash of arms is fairly begun the Austrian invasion of Serbia is practically abandoned.

Having begun the war, German autocracy now finds itself isolated. Italy construes the Triple Alliance as applicable only to a war of defense; because there would be a revolution in Italy if the Government ventured to champion the cause of the hated Austrian. Great Britain is compelled to make France's cause her cause. Germany and Austria are left alone to fight the battle of autocracy and pay the bill in blood and treasure and prestige. In this war they have no sympathizers

even among neutrals. The enlightened opinion of the whole world has turned against the two Kaisers as it turned against Napoleon III, when he sought to make himself the autocrat of Europe.

What was begun hastily as a war of autocracy is not unlikely to end as a war of revolution, with thrones crumbling and dynasties in exile. Civilization cannot rest at the mercy of despotism; the welfare of mankind is not to be made the plaything of autocracy. If all Europe must be drenched in blood before this lesson is implanted in the minds of kings and courtiers, we may say of this war as Lincoln said of the war that exterminated human slavery: "The judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether."

This is the twilight of the gods. —[New York World.]

## THE KAISER APPEALS TO THE NATIONAL SPIRIT

Berlin, via London, Aug. 7.—The Emperor has issued an order to the German army and navy in which he says:

"After forty-three years of peace I call upon all Germans capable of bearing arms. We have to defend our most sacred possessions in fatherland and home against the reckless assault of enemies on all sides of us."

"That means hard fighting. I am confident that the ancient warlike spirit still lives in the German people—that powerful, warlike spirit which attacks the enemy wherever it finds him, regardless of cost, and which in the past has been the dread and terror of our enemies."

"I have confidence in you, German soldiers—in each and all of you. An ardent, indomitable will for victory is living in each and all of you. I know, if needed, each and all of you would die like heroes."

"Remember our great and glorious past and that you are Germans. God bless you."

(Signed) WILLIAM.

## STATE HEALTH OFFICERS TO MEET AT PINEVILLE

Reports from health officers in widely scattered sections of the State indicate a large increase in the number of cases of Pellagra. The State Board of Health, at the suggestion of a large number of local health officials, has called a second Conference for the study of pellagra, together with a Conference of county and city health officers, at Pineville, Ky., for August 18, 19 and 20. During this conference the laws enacted at the recent session of the Legislature for prevention of blindness will also be discussed and steps will be taken looking to making them effective. Hundreds of physicians from all parts of the South will be present at the meeting.

A. T. McCORMACK,

Secretary S. B. H.

## WHAT'S THIS? CARNEGIE EVEN FAVORS THE WAR!

New York, Aug. 8.—Andrew Carnegie, one of the world's most distinguished peace advocates, approves of England's course in the present crisis. In a cable message from Scotland to the New York Evening Post, he says:

"Germany having declined Britain's proposed peace conference, and then having asked Britain to agree to her march through Belgium, Britain was bound to decline, and to declare that she would protect Belgium by land and sea."

## MEN TOILING AT PANAMA HURRY HOME TO FIGHT

Panama, Aug. 8.—The nationals of Germany and Austro-Hungary, subject to military duty, are leaving the Isthmus of Panama in considerable numbers in response to orders received here. Otherwise the unfavorable situation in Europe has not been felt to any great extent on the Isthmus.

The war is having no effect on the canal work beyond delaying the delivery of certain machinery ordered from Germany.

The construction of two large floating cranes may be delayed as the result of the probable departure of the Germans who were to erect them, but the Washington Government has been asked to request the German government to permit them to remain.

Four Hamburg-American line steamers are being held at Colon pending further orders. The other steamship lines have not been affected.

## GERMANY'S SIDE GIVEN BY EDITOR

Of the Westliche Post In Strong Article.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN ORGAN

Of St. Louis Resents Charge That Germany Caused European War.

NOT WAR OF KAISER'S MAKING

The Westliche Post, the German-American organ of St. Louis, under the heading, "War Has Come," says editorially:

"What has been expected, and, at the same time doubted by every one for weeks, has finally come to pass—the European war is now a reality."

"In deplorable misconception of facts and circumstances, the American press has on many occasions designated the German Empire, and especially the German Emperor, as the disturbing element in European politics. Since Germany, under the reign of its third emperor, made such phenomenal strides in the race for commercial and industrial, as well as intellectual supremacy, it has become the object of the jealousy and envy of the rest of the world."

"Whenever Germany scored another success in any field of human endeavor, this only served to still further increase the blind hatred. Whenever Europe faced a bloody war, the cry outside the German Empire was always that Germany was responsible for inciting the unrest, whereas the fact was always the contrary."

"Never has a ruler exerted himself for the cause of peace as did William II., supreme commander of the mightiest army the world has known. But his endeavors were not recognized. The intrigues against Germany became more pronounced as the empire threatened England's commercial supremacy."

"To annihilate this competition England did not hesitate in the choice of its means. English news agencies made it their business to saddle upon Germany the responsibility for every disturbance that arose in the Eastern or Western Hemisphere."

"As the news service of the American press is almost exclusively distributed from London, there has, unfortunately, been created a deep-rooted prejudice against the German nation in the United States."

"We German-Americans, loyal citizens of the land of our choice, but unwilling to forget the land of our birth, have noted with sincere regret that this erroneous conception is apparent again during the present crisis."

"The indisputable fact remains that this unfortunate war, by which all of Europe will be made to suffer, has been forced upon Germany. Without any apparent cause Russia has been gathering its enormous war hordes on the German border for the last six months."

"The cry for revenge of the chauvinists in France became more insistent, but still Germany used its utmost endeavors to prevent the threatened conflagration. Not until it became apparent that from the east and the west the arms of the octopus were stretched to throttle the empire, did the government take the utmost step."

"It is not a war of the Kaiser's making; it is a war waged by the German nation for existence and the upholding of the national honor. The German people fight for what they prize highest in the world—their freedom and honor. The German nation is not waging a war of conquest; its purpose is to advance the growth of culture."

"We Americans of German extraction, during these solemn hours, desire only that these facts should be fully understood by our fellow Americans. But that can only be possible if the American press will judge impartially and will not accept the conclusion that Germany has brought about the war."

Dick Croker to the Front.

London, Aug. 8.—Richard Croker, the former political leader of New York, to-day sent to John E. Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader,

\$2,500 as a subscription to the Irish Volunteer fund and offered his residence and grounds at Glencairn for the accommodation of the wounded during the European war. Mr. Croker announced that he was proceeding to America to interest Irish-Americans in the volunteer movement.

## DARK TOBACCO MARKET INJURED BY THE WAR

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 10.—Tobacco buyers who represent foreign governments and dealers are worried over the threatening aspect of the European war on tobacco. Approximately 65 per cent. of the tobacco grown in the Black Patch, which is located in Western Kentucky and Western Tennessee, is sold in European countries. This is a heavy tobacco, for which there is very small demand in this country. When the war broke shipments of dark tobacco were en route to foreign ports and efforts are being made to have them turned back, for fear that they will be confiscated or delayed indefinitely.

The effect of the war is expected to have a declining movement on the price of tobacco, because the heavy consumers of this particular grade of the weed will not be in the market, and the demand here is not sufficient to maintain the recent prices; therefore, they are expected to fall materially in the next few months. If the war is not over by the time the 1914 crop is ready for the market shortly before the holiday season, there will be practically no demand for the crop, and prices, no doubt, would be the lowest in the history of the country. Prospects are very gloomy for the growers and buyers.

## THREE NEGROES HUNG BY LOUISIANA MOBS

Monroe, La., Aug. 8.—Two negroes, Preston Griffin and Charles Hall, were taken from the local City Hall tower early to-day and hanged to trees in the jail yard by a mob estimated to have numbered 500. Less than twenty-four hours before Henry Holmes was lynched near here. He was implicated in the same crime.

Wednesday night, A. J. Madden, an aged man who conducted a small grocery near the town limits, was backed to pieces by robbers who entered his store. Holmes was caught by a mob early Thursday, confessed that he was the instigator of the attack, implicated Griffin and Hall, and was lynched. The others were caught yesterday and placed in jail here.

Fearing trouble the Sheriff moved them to the City Hall tower. The mob ascertained the negroes were in the tower when one of them lighted a cigarette.

## REEFOOT DRYING UP—EFFECTS OF THE DROUGHT

Hickman, Ky., Aug. 10.—This long-continued drought has not only had its effects on the ponds and springs throughout this section, but on Reelfoot Lake as well, the lake now being at the lowest mark ever known. It is now a long distance over the low water from Walnut Log out to good boating water on the lake, and thousands of acres of ground are now visible over different parts of the lake which have always been submerged. The creeks and bayous that have emptied into Reelfoot have been low all year, there having been no spring flood and so little rain since. This lake is about forty miles long and from one to seven miles wide ordinarily.

## Scared to Death by Rain.

A prominent farmer who resides near town states that he had a large crop of full grown chickens. The fowls were raised on the farm and it had been so dry that they had never witnessed any such thing as a rain-fall, so when the downpour came last Friday they did not know what to make of it and acted like they were possessed of evil spirits. They flew cackling about the premises acting very much like they were chased by snakes. Some fell dead with heart failure while others broke their wings flying against the houses and trees. In all he lost about a dozen valuable fryers. A peculiar feature of the rain was that it started with the sun shining full blast.—[Anderson County Record.]

The Louisville & Nashville and other roads entering Mobile are refusing freight shipments for Europe through that port.